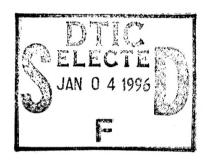
USER'S GUIDE FOR THE NAVY

COMPUTER ASSISTED MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS (NCAMD) SYSTEM

VERSION 2.0



H. L. Ly

L. L. Merrill

D. M. Pearsall

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NAVAL HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER
P. O. BOX 85122
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92186 – 5122

NAVAL MEDICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND BETHESDA, MARYLAND

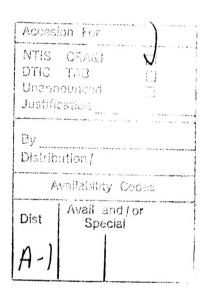
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User's Guide for the Navy Computer-Assisted Medical Diagnosis (NCAMD) System Version 2.0

Prepared by:

Hoa L. Ly L.L. Merrill D.M. Pearsall

Naval Health Research Center Medical Information Systems and Operations Research Department P.O. Box 85122 San Diego, CA 92186-5122



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Summary

The Navy Computer-Assisted Medical Diagnosis (NCAMD) system is designed to assist Independent Duty Corpsmen (IDCs) in rendering a medical diagnosis. The NCAMD system was written using Microsoft FoxPro, Version 2.0, database management system. For each encounter the signs, symptoms, and laboratory information collected can be gathered on data entry forms created for NCAMD or entered directly (real time) into the system. A Chronological Record of Medical Care (SF600) can be generated automatically to document the encounter.

The NCAMD system User's Guide was written to familiarize the IDCs with the NCAMD software. The keyboard and mouse commands necessary to run the various options are explained in conjunction with the associated screens.

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Section 1 Introduction

- 1.1 Purpose of the Navy Computer-Assisted Medical Diagnosis (NCAMD) System User's Guide. The purpose of the user's guide is to provide Independent Duty Corpsmen (IDCs) with the information necessary to effectively use NCAMD. In this user's guide, the basic structure and features of the NCAMD system will be explained.
- 1.2 Navy Computer-Assisted Medical Diagnosis (NCAMD). Medical care on board many small ships and submarines is the responsibility of IDCs. These vessels often operate in remote areas where IDCs cannot easily obtain consultations. Therefore, the Navy Medical Research and Development Command (NMRDC) initiated a program to develop a set of diagnostic algorithms that could be automated. The objectives of this effort are to:
 - Provide medical practitioners with accurate medical diagnostic and treatment information
 - Prevent unnecessary, hazardous, and disruptive medical evacuations by providing diagnostic assistance to IDCs
 - Improve communications between isolated IDCs and their supporting medical officers by providing a standardized method for information collection
 - Gather clinical information in a modifiable diagnostic knowledge base to ensure diagnostic accuracy
- **1.3** References. The following references are provided as technical and background information.
 - FoxPro Commands and Functions (1991). Fox Software, Inc. Perrysburg, Ohio.
 - <u>ICD-9 CM</u>, <u>International Classification of Diseases 9th Revision</u> (1980). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
 - Abdominal Pain -- A Decision Support System for the Management of Acute Abdominal Pain, Version 3.0, Programmer's Manual (1989). Naval Submarine Medical Research Laboratory Technical Report No.1148; Groton, CN.
 - Chest Pain -- A Decision Support System for the Management of Acute Chest Pain, Version 3.0, Programmer's Manual (1989). Naval Submarine Medical Research Laboratory Technical Report No. 1149; Groton, CN.

1.4 Terms and Abbreviations.

- Carriage Return <CR>. Notation used to denote a carriage return typically executed by pressing the <ENTER> or <RETURN> key on a computer keyboard. If a mouse is available on the computer system, "click" or press the top left button for a return.
- **Database Management (DBM).** A management approach to database design consisting of what information is collected, where it is stored, and how it is processed by computer software.
- **Default**. A response assumed by NCAMD. If the default value is correct, the user need only press the **<ENTER>** or **<RETURN>** key.
- **Expert System**. A computer program that emulates the behavior of a human expert in a specific area of knowledge.
- **FoxPro**. A database management development system written by the Fox Software, Inc. FoxPro, Version 2.0, was used to develop the NCAMD system.
- NCAMD. Navy Computer-Assisted Medical Diagnosis.
- SAMS. SNAPS Automated Medical System, Version 7.0, is a FoxPro software application for handling shipboard medical department forms, files and data.
- SNAPS. Shipboard Non-tactical ADP Program.
- System. The combination of hardware, firmware, and software designed to function as an integrated unit.
- SF600. The Chronological Record of Medical Care standardized form used for documenting a medical encounter.

Section 2 System Summary

- **2.1 System Application**. IDCs provide medical services on many U.S. Navy submarines and small surface ships. To assist the corpsmen and enhance their diagnostic skills, the U.S. Navy has initiated the development of the NCAMD system.
- **2.2 Programming Language**. The NCAMD software was written in the FoxPro, Version 2.0, programming language. FoxPro is a DBM system created for the personal computer to produce computer applications.
- **2.3 Security/Privacy**. The security module will maintain user passwords allowing log-on access to NCAMD and its database files. Menu options are assigned to the user through a security key system in FoxPro. NCAMD collects and stores data covered under the 1974 Privacy Act.
- **2.4** Flexibility. Since NCAMD was created by using the FoxPro utilities, enhancements and updates to the system can be accomplished with minimal programming. NCAMD was design to compatible with SAMS.
- **2.5** Maintenance. The primary maintenance functions consist of security options, file and format definitions, user file updates, knowledge base editing, and initialization of data.
- **2.6** "Too Many Files Open" Error Message. If the "Too many files open" message occurs, the following window will open. Select <Cancel> to end the program and return to the root directory (cd c:\). Modify the CONFIG.SYS by adding or editing the FILES command to a minimum of 50 files (FILES = 50).

Too Many Files Open

<Cancel> <Ignore>

Figure 1. Error Message

2.7 "Out of Environment Space" Message. If an "Out of Environment Space" Message occurs, change the CONFIG.SYS file. Return to the root directory (cd c:\) and modify the CONFIG.SYS by adding the SHELL command. The "/P" will make it permanent and the "E/:(size)" will expand the environment space from the default of 160 bytes. Reboot the system after changing the CONFIG.SYS.

SHELL=COMMAND.COM /P /E:512 (DOS Version 3.2 and above) SHELL=COMMAND.COM /P /E:32 (DOS Version 3.1 and below)

2.8 System Organization. The system has 5 main menus which are (1) System, (2) File, (3) Edit, (4) Diagnosis, and (5) Window. Accessing the system requires a password (see Section 3). Once the password is successfully entered, the top menu, shown in Figure 2, will appear.

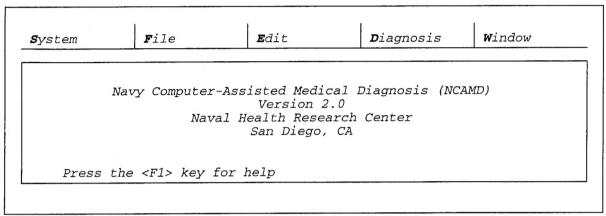


Figure 2. Main Menu

2.9 Menu Options. All NCAMD system options are shown in Figure 3. The system is operated using either a mouse or the keyboard to select these options.

System	File	Edit	Diagnosis	Window
H elp F1	Reindex Quit	Undo Redo	Register Patient Encounter	Cycle ^F1
Change Password Backup Restore		Cut Copy Paste Clear	Disease/Treatment Lookup SF600 Report	Color
Calculator Calendar/Diary		Select All	Training Mode	
		Goto Line		

Figure 3. Menu Options

Section 3 Accessing the System

3.1 Entering NCAMD (Log-On). Change the current directory to NCAMD or the one in which NCAMD was installed on the system (c:\CAMD). At the MS-DOS prompt, type CAMD and the following security prompt will be displayed.

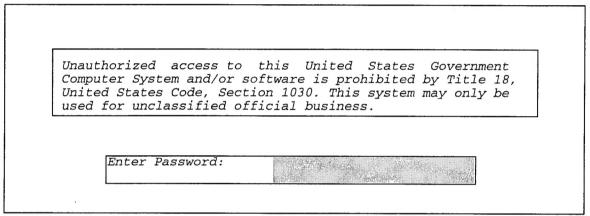


Figure 4. Log-On Screen

Type in the password and **<CR>**. After an acceptable password has been entered a brief greeting will be shown.

Computer-Assisted Medical Diagnosis

If you have any problems or questions, please contact:

Ms. Hoa L. Ly

Naval Health Research Center

P.O. Box 85122

San Diego, CA 92186-85122

DSN 553-8401 or Com (619) 553-8401

E-mail: ly@nhrc.navy.mil

Press any key to continue...

Figure 5. Greeting Screen

Navy Computer-Assisted Medical Diagnosis (NCAMD)

The Navy Computer-Assisted Medical Diagnosis (NCAMD) system contains disease descriptions, diagnostic assistance, and treatment recommendations. Only the most common diseases in each category are considered for medical diagnosis. The nonspecific disease in each area represents nonsurgical, nonlife-threatening cases, which in general do not require evacuation.

YOUR JUDGMENT MUST TAKE PRECEDENCE. The NCAMD system cannot make the subjective evaluations that are often so important in medical diagnosis.

The <F1> key will give additional help ...

Press any key to continue ...

Figure 6. Greeting Screen Continued

3.2 Exiting the NCAMD (Log-Off). Choose <Quit> from File options to exit NCAMD.

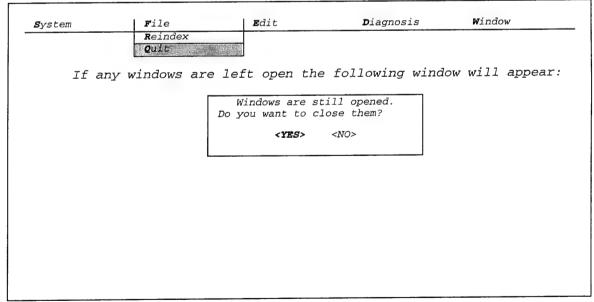


Figure 7. File Options

3.3 Mouse Techniques

- **Point.** Position the pointer (arrow) at the specific location on the screen. The pointer moves in the same direction as the mouse.
- Click. Point to an object, then press and release the mouse button once.
- **Double Click**. Point to an object, then press and release the mouse button twice in rapid succession.
- **Drag**. Hold the mouse button down, roll the mouse until the pointer is in the desired location, and release the mouse button.

3.4 Choosing Menu Options

- **Keyboard**. Use the **<Alt>** key in conjunction with the highlighted letter of the menu pad. To access the **F**ile menu option, for example, press **<Alt> <F>**, then press **<CR>**.
- Mouse. Point to the menu pad and press the left mouse button to display the menu popup window. Point to the desired option and press the left mouse button.

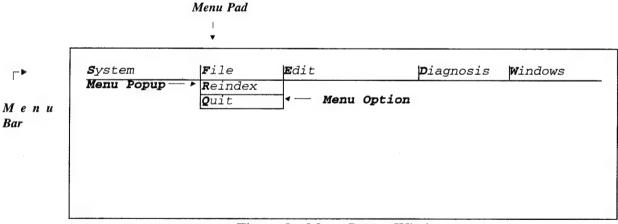


Figure 8. Menu Popup Window

3.5 Dialogs. Dialogs are special boxes for data entry that allow the user to choose the action about to take place.

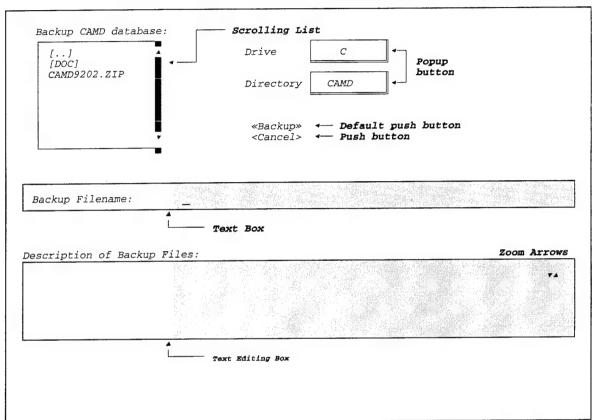


Figure 9. Example of Dialog Boxes

3.5.1 Scrolling a List

- Keyboard. Use the arrow keys <-> or <-> to select an option, then press <CR>.
- Mouse. Click on the up or down arrow on the scroll bar. Then holding down the
 mouse button on either arrow will cause the scrolling to continue until released.

3.5.2 Choosing an Option on a Popup

- **Keyboard**. Press the **Tab>** key to the popup control. Then press **CR>** to open the window. Choose an using the arrow keys, and press **CR>**.
- Mouse. Point to the popup control and press the mouse button to display the popup. Drag to the desired option, then release the mouse button.

3.5.3 Choosing a Check Box, Radio Button, or Push Button

- **Keyboard**. Press the **Tab>** key to move the cursor to a check box, radio button, or push button, then press **CR>**.
- Mouse. Point to a check box, radio button, or push button, then press the left mouse button.

3.5.4 Text Editing Box. The text editor allows the user to type and modify information displayed in a region of the screen (e.g., Treatment or SF600 Report). When text editing, use the cursor to move through the text. The cursor looks like a flashing underscore, when in the insert mode, and a flashing box when in the overwrite mode. Press the <Insert> key to switch between modes. It is easy to move the cursor through text using 8 basic keys. Four of these keys can also be used in combination with a modifier key <Ctrl> to move the cursor a greater distance. See Appendix A for the table of Text Editor Commands.

3.5.5 Zoom Arrows

- **Keyboard**. To increase (▲) or reduce (▼) the box size <**Tab>** to the appropriate arrow, and press <**CR>**.
- **Mouse**. Point to the desired arrow and click.

Section 4 System Transactions

4.1 System Menu. To access the top level menu options using the mouse, point to the option and click. To use the keyboard press down the alternate function key and the first letter of the option (e.g., enter <Alt><S> to access the System menu. The System menu options are used for file maintenance and desk accessories.

S ystem	F ile	E dit	D iagnosis	Window
H elpF1				
Change P assword B ackup R estore				
C alculator Calendar/ D iary				

Figure 10. System Menu Options

4.1.1 Help <F1>. On-line assistance can be obtained by pressing the <F1> key at any time. NCAMD provides context-sensitive help that can be accessed by pressing <F1> or selecting the <Help> option on the System menu.

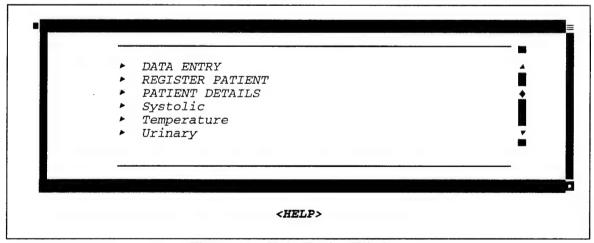


Figure 11. Help Topics Window

For more details on a particular topic, select the <<**Topics>>** button and press <**CR>**. To see information about the following topic in the system, choose <**Next>**. To see information about the previous topic, choose <**Previous>**. The <**Look Up>** and **See Also** functions are not used by the NCAMD system. To close the <**HELP>** window using the keyboard press the escape <**ESC>** key. To close it using the mouse, point to the small white rectangle in the top left corner of the window and click.

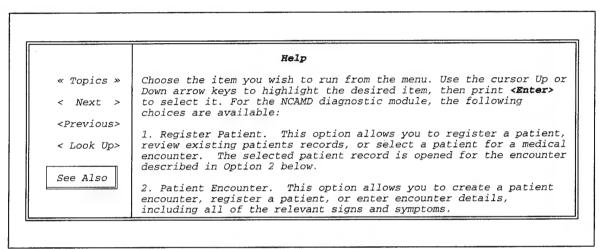


Figure 12. Help Detail Window

4.1.2 Change Password. This option lets the user to change the password. When **Change Password** option is chosen from the System menu, type a new password and press **<CR>**. Remember this change is permanent, so memorize the new password or make a notation and place it somewhere safe.

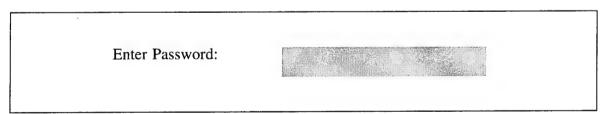


Figure 13. Change Password

4.1.3 Backup. The **Backup** option is used to copy the database to another file. Select the drive and directory where the file is to be stored, enter a name for the backup file, and select the **<<Backup>>** button. The system will automatically begin this process and display a message when finished. In Figure 14, the backup file was named CAMD9503.BCK. The 9503 represents the year and month in which the files were saved.

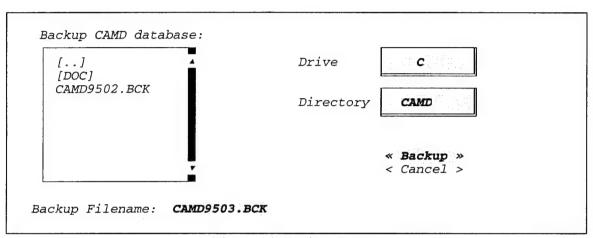


Figure 14. Backup Screen

4.1.4 Restore. This option allows the user to restore or reinstall the database previously backed up by the NCAMD system. To restore a backup file, enter the disk drive and directory where the backup file was stored, enter the name of the file, and select the **<<Restore>>** button. The system will automatically begin this process and display a message when finished.

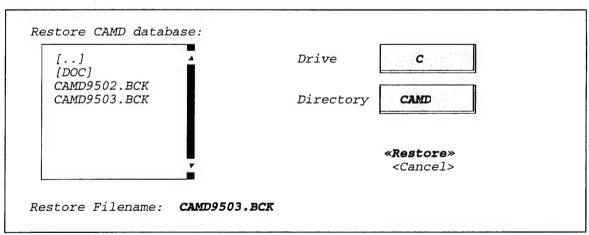


Figure 15. Restore Screen

4.1.5 Calculator. When the user chooses the **Calculator** option from the System menu, a graphic of a calculator appears on the screen. This calculator used like a standard pocket calculator and can be used by keyboard or the mouse. To use the mouse, simply click on the appropriate numbers and symbols on the calculator. With the keyboard, type the equation as it would be written. Most calculator keys have the same keyboard equivalents.

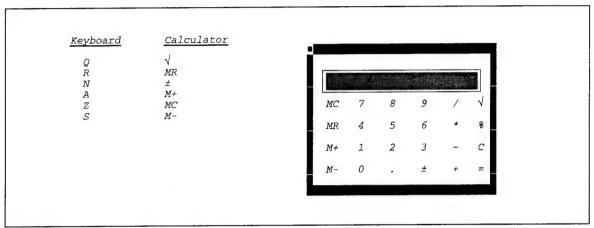


Figure 16. Calculator

4.1.6 Calendar/Diary. When the user chooses the Calendar/Diary option from the System menu, a monthly calendar appears with the current day selected. This calendar is used just like any other calendar to check dates and keep track of appointments. Once it has been used, the default then becomes the last day selected. To close this menu option, press **ESC**>.

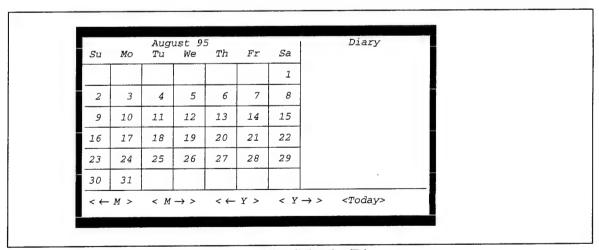


Figure 17. Calendar/Diary

To the right of the Calendar panel is the Diary panel. Use the Diary panel to input text associated with any date on the calendar panel. To activate the Diary panel, press **<Tab>** or choose Diary from Diary menu. To activate the Calendar panel, press **<shift><Tab>** or choose Calendar from the Diary menu.

4.2 File Menu. The File menu contains options for manipulating data files. Currently there are only two options on this menu: Reindex and Quit.

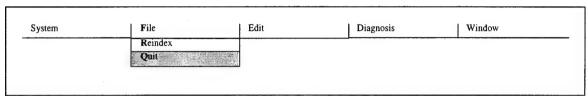


Figure 18. File Menu

- **Reindex.** This option is used to reindex or sort the database files. When the user chooses the **Reindex** option from File menu, a brief message will be displayed. The window will disappear when the task is completed.
- Quit. The Quit option ends current NCAMD session. When chosen, a message will be shown on the screen, and will return to the MS-DOS prompt (c:\CAMD).
- **4.3** Edit Menu. The Edit menu options are used from within the Diagnosis menu, when editing the treatment section of an encounter or a SF600 form.

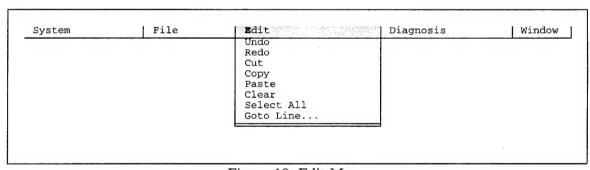


Figure 19. Edit Menu

- Undo. Reverses the last action that was performed while text editing. Selecting the Undo option repeatedly will reverse all entries made during the current editing session.
- **Redo.** This is the opposite of **Undo.** Choose **Redo** to restore the text to its previous condition. Selecting this option will reverse the **Undo** option.

- Cut. Removes selected text from any field, record, or text editing field.
- Copy. Duplicates the selected text and places it on the clipboard.
- Paste. Inserts a copy of the clipboard contents into the current file, field, or text editing window at the cursor location. It will replace the contents of the clipboard with the selected text.
- Clear. Permanently removes selected text without placing it on the clipboard. If the user chooses this option when text is selected, the result is the same as pressing the or backspace keys. Additionally, the Clear option is used to erase a window or the desk top.
- Select All. All lines of text in the current editing window are selected.
- Goto Line. Displays the <<Goto>> dialog box shown below. When this option is chosen, the cursor moves to the beginning of the specified line, and the text line is displayed in the window. If the line number specified is greater than the number of lines in the window, the cursor is positioned on the last line.



Figure 20. Goto Line Dialog

4.4 Diagnosis Top Menu Option. Currently, NCAMD has 3 diagnostic modules: Abdominal Pain, Chest Pain, and Ocular Pain. Each area has its own medical diagnosis, disease, and treatment databases. The diagnosis data is grouped by disease categories, in which only the most common diseases are considered. The Diagnosis menu is the main menu for NCAMD, see Appendix B. for examples of encounter forms for the Chest Pain and Abdominal Pain Modules.

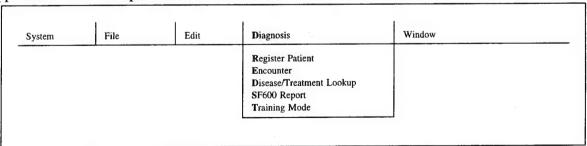


Figure 21. Diagnosis Menu

4.4.1 Register Patient. When the **Register Patient** option is selected a patient selection window opens (see Figure 23). The patient database can be searched using complete or partial names or social security numbers. A question mark <?> can be used as a wild card character. After the information is entered, select the **Browse**> button to search for a patient. When using the keyboard press **Tab**> until the cursor is located on top of the button, then press **CR**>.

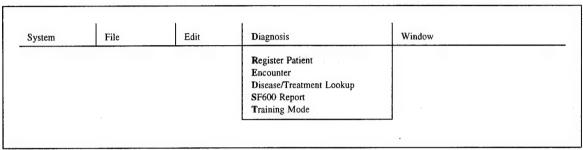


Figure 22. Register Patient

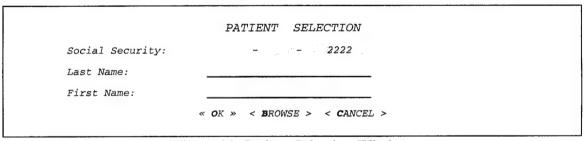


Figure 23. Patient Selection Window

When the candidate list is displayed, the user has the option to **Select>**, **Edit>**, **New>**, **SAMS>**, or **Cancel>**. Selection allows the user to choose a patient and continue entering the encounter. The **Edit>** option is used when the user wants to change information that is contained in the file, such as last name. If the patient is not found in the candidate list, **New>** allows the user the enter the patient into the lookup file. Another option with NCAMD is the interface to the SAMS. If the patient is registered in SAMS, the **SAMS>** option will copy this information into the NCAMD system. The **Cancel>** function is used to abort the process.

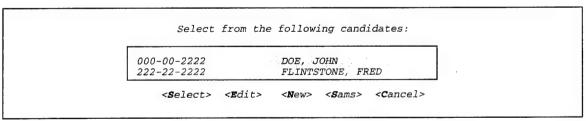


Figure 24. Candidate List

The **Patient Enter/Edit** window is called from the previous window in Figure 24. It is displayed when the user selects <**New**>, <**Edit**>, <**SAMS**>, or when the patient cannot be found. After the data are entered the user either selects <**OK**> to save the record or <**CANCEL**> to abort the process.

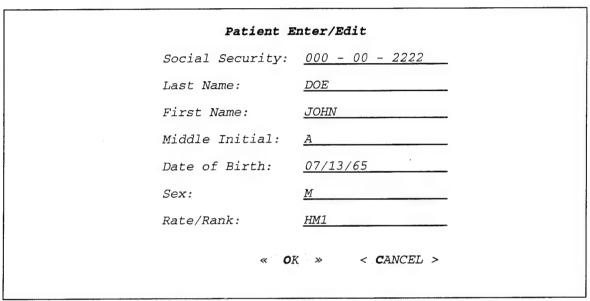


Figure 25. Patient Enter/Edit Window

4.4.2 Encounter. After the **Encounter** option is selected from the Diagnosis menu, the patient Seek Function will be executed. If there is a pending encounter on the current patient, the system will prompt to **Resume**> the current encounter, create a **New**> encounter for the same complaint, or to **Cancel**> this session.

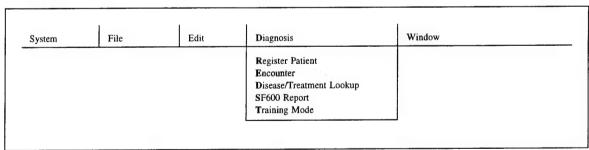


Figure 26. Encounter Option

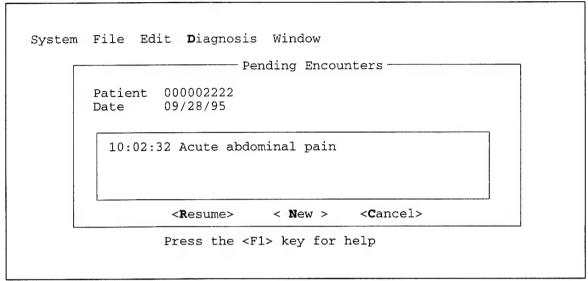


Figure 27. Pending Encounter

If the <New> screen is chosen, the screen shown in Figure 28 will appear.

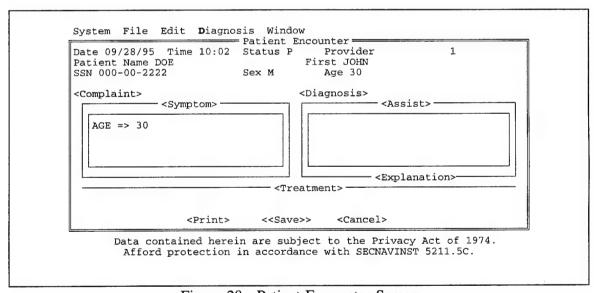


Figure 28. Patient Encounter Screen

For a new encounter, the first button to be selected is **Complaint**>. When the complaint button is activated the following window will appear:

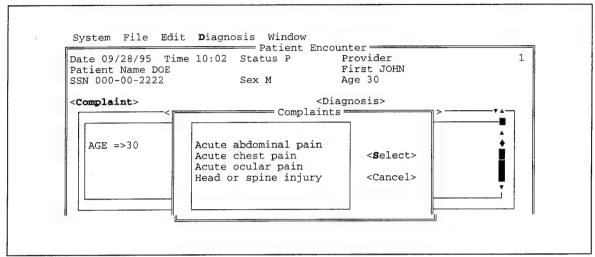


Figure 29. Complaint Window

Once the complaint has been entered, the symptom information can be added. Notice that the first information in the symptom window is age. If this were a pending encounter, some of the symptom information already may have been entered. Select the **Symptom** button to continue entering information.

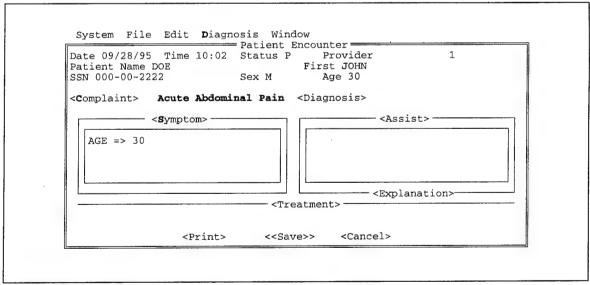


Figure 30. Symptom Window

When the **Symptom>** button is selected the question window will open. After answering the question, either select **OK>** to accept the answer or **Cancel>**. Cancel will stop the question-and-answer session.

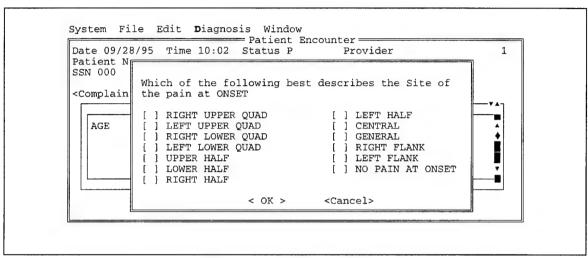


Figure 31. Question Window

Use the **Diagnosis** button to open the Disease window after all of the questions have been answered. Notice that the Disease window has 3 options that allow the user to **Select** the marked diagnosis; **View** a description of the marked diagnosis, or **Cancel**.

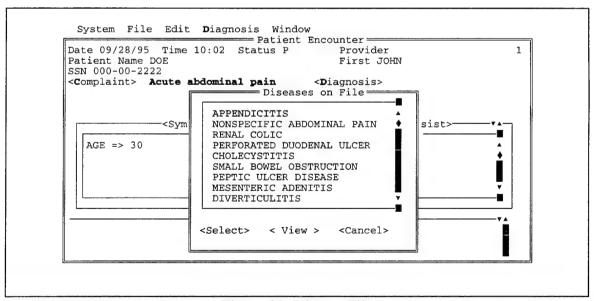


Figure 32. Disease File

Once the diagnosis is entered, select the **Assist>** button for the computer to compute a diagnosis.

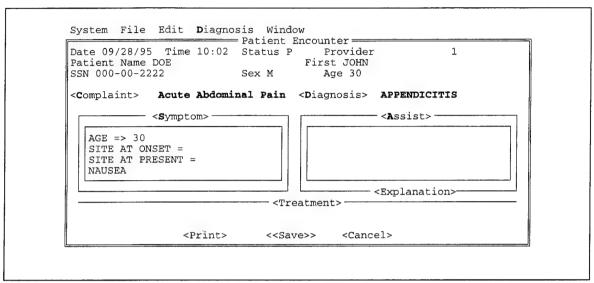


Figure 33. Assist Window

While NCAMD is analyzing the information entered, the following sign will appear on the screen.

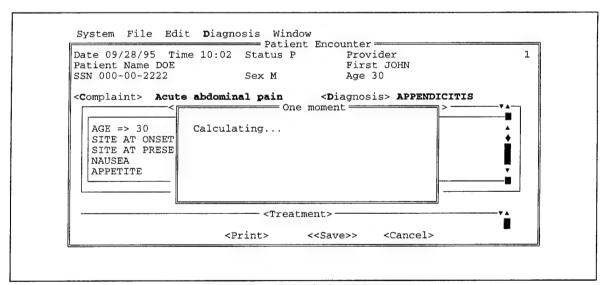


Figure 34. Calculating Message

When the calculations are completed, the predicted diagnosis will appear in the **Assist**> window (Figure 35) and the **Explanation**> button will be enabled.

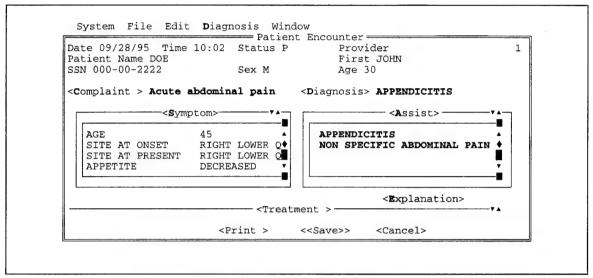


Figure 35. Calculated Diagnosis

The **Explanation** button can be selected after the diagnosis is computed. The **HOW** function lists the differences between signs and symptoms of the selected diagnosis and the NCAMD predicted diagnosis. Select **OK** to close the window.

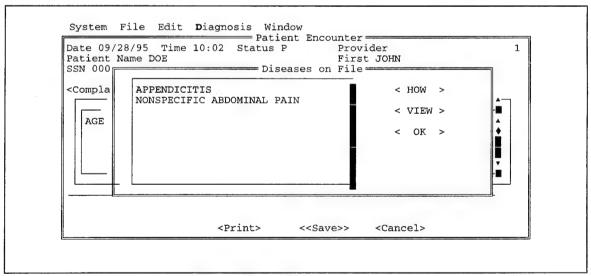


Figure 36. Explanation Window

The **<VIEW>** function can be used for two purposes: to display the disease description or to capturing treatment information for the treatment field.

Disease Description Appendicitis (APPEND), Acute appendicitis Acute appendicitis results from a bacterial invasion of the appendix with inflammation. Incidence is highest in adolescents and young adults, peaking between ages 15 and 24. Typically the pain initially is poorly localized in the periumbilical region. 1. TREATMENT PROTOCOL AT A GLANCE. (see detailed discussion of treatment below; this section is for quick reference). Definitive treatment of acute appendicitis is surgical. Notify command of need for immediate MEDEVAC. The treatment goals are pending MEDEVAC. A. Place patient at strict bed rest with head of bed slightly elevated. Monitor vital signs, fluid intake and output, and progress of symptoms and examination. <<OK>>

Figure 37. View Treatment Explanation

The next step is to enter treatment information. This can be either typed directly into the treatment window, or taken from the disease file.

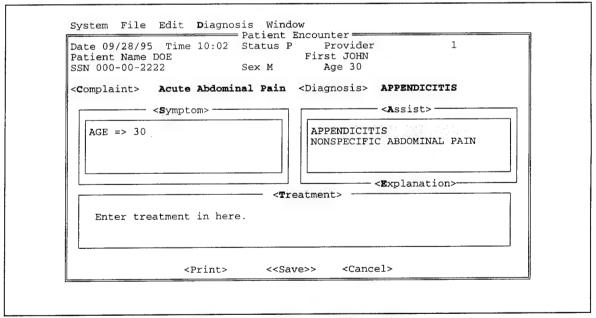


Figure 38. Treatment Information

Figure 39 shows data being captured while using the **Edit** function and the **Explanation View** function.

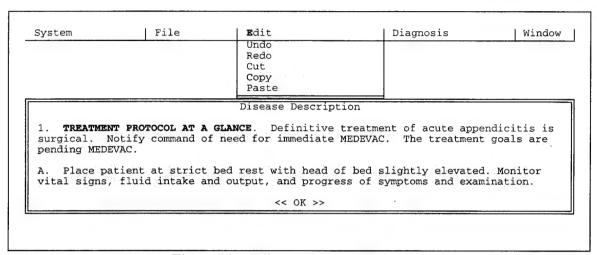


Figure 39. Edit Treatment Information

The information captured can then be pasted and edited in the patient encounter by using functions from **Edit** menu.

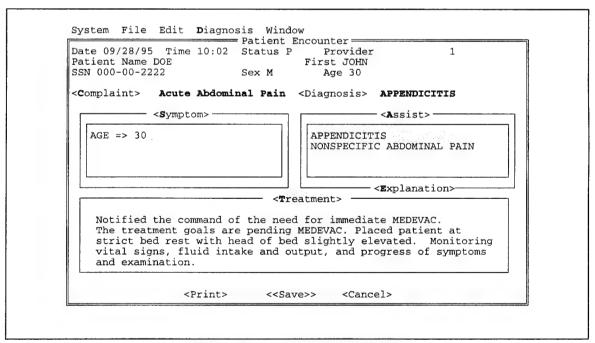


Figure 40. Treatment Information

The encounter is completed and can be saved and/or printed. Use <Cancel> to exit.

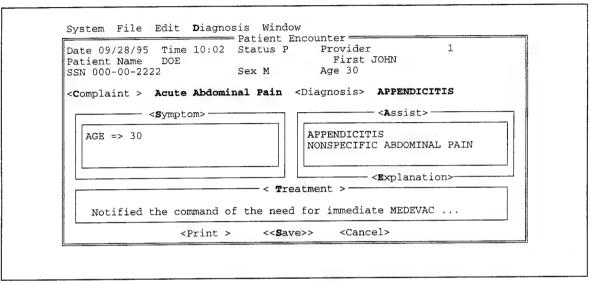


Figure 41. Save Encounter

When the **Print**> option is selected, a print dialog box (Figure 42) will appear. The information may be copied to a file or sent directly to the printer. To save an encounter to a file, select the File (*) option in the print encounter box, then enter the name of the report, and select the **OK**> button. To send an encounter to the printer, select Printer (*) option in print encounter box, then **OK**>.

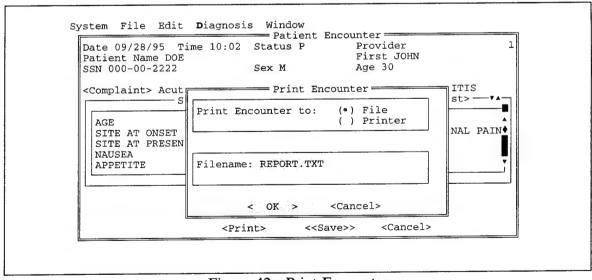


Figure 42. Print Encounter

4.4.3 Disease/Treatment Lookup. This option allows the user to review the disease description and treatment protocol. The **Disease/Treatment Lookup** file contains 7 sections: Disease Description, Discussion, Differential Diagnosis, Treatment of Disease, Usual Course with Treatment, Complications, and Management of Complications. When this option is selected from the **Diagnosis Menu** the following popup list of descriptions or treatment information will appear. To end this process select **Quit>** or to view any particular disease or treatment description simply selected the disease on the scrolling window, then select the **View>** button.

ACUTE PANCREATITIS ANGINA APPENDICITIS CHEST INFECTION CHOLECYSTITIS INGUINAL HERNIA NONSPECIFIC ABDOMINAL PAIN <Select> <View> <Quit>

Figure 43. Disease Table Reference

4.4.4 SF600 Report. This option extracts the encounter data and compiles it into the SF600 report format. The report can either be sent to a printer or stored in a file. The **<Edit>** option allows this report to be modified.

System	File	Edit	Diagnosis	Window	
			Register Patient		
			Encounter		
			Disease/Treatment Lookup	i	
			SF600 Report		
			Training Mode		

Figure 44. SF600 Report

The **SF600 Report** option allows the user to fill in social security number, last name, first name and/or encounter date. If any field is unknown leave it blank. The input process allows partial information to be entered. Use a question mark "?" for a single unknown character. To

look up the existing patient encounter in the system, at least one field must be entered. Select <**OK**> when finished, <**Browse>** to see the entire patient encounter listing, or <**Cancel>** to quit.

```
Convert Encounter to SF600 Report

Social Security: - -
Lastname: DOE
Firstname:
Encounter Date: / /

« OK » <BROWSE> <CANCEL>
```

Figure 45. Create SF600 Report

A candidate list will then appear for the user to either **<Select>** a patient from the list or to **<Cancel>** the process.

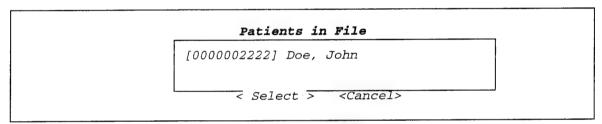


Figure 46. Patient Candidate List

After the correct patient is selected, the system will search the encounter for a specified date. Select <OK> to continue or <Cancel> to quit.

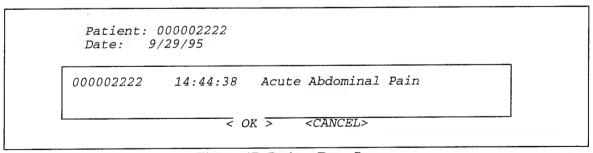


Figure 47. Patient Data Screen

The **Report Editing** screen appears after the report is generated. Read it carefully and make necessary changes. Press **Save**> to save the change, **Print**> to output the report, **Cancel**> to quit out the option. The output device can be either a file or printer. If choosing a **File**>, remember to enter the filename at the filename field. Select **OK**> when sending the report to a device, or **Cancel**> to abort the process. See Appendix A for editing commands.

Report Editing

This 30 Years old male presents with pain over his whole chest, which radiates to the left arm. The pain began about 2 days to a week ago and was gradual in onset. The patient has been in continuous pain. He describes the pain as sharp. Numbness is absent. The pain is moderate in severity and seems to be getting worse since it began. By history, coughing makes the pain worse, and pentaphenabarbitol and gin seems to make the pain better. The patient reports dyspnea associated only with this illness. The patient has no cough. Sputum is absent. Orthopnea is absent. Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea is absent.

< Print > < Save > < Cancel >

Figure 48. Report Editing Screen

4.4.5 Training Mode. When this option is selected, information is stored in a temporary file and not in the permanent database.

Section 5 Appendices

A.	Text Editor Commands	\mathbf{A}
B.	Encounter Forms	B
C.	Installation Guide	C

	Cursor Movements
Right Arrow	Move one character to the right
Left Arrow	Move one character to the left
Up Arrow	Move up on line
Down Arrow	Move down one line
Home	Move to the end of the line
End	Move up one window-full of text
PgUp	Move down one window-full of text
Ctrl + Right Arrow	Move one word right
Ctrl + Left Arrow	Move one word left
Ctrl + Home	Move to the beginning of text
Ctrl + End	Move to the end of text

	Select Text	with Key Board
Shift Arrow Keys	Select a ra	ange of characters
Shift Arrow Keys	Select a ra	ange of words
Shift + Ctrl + Arrow	Select from	m cursor to beginning of text
Shift + Ctrl + End	Select from	m cursor to end of text
Ctrl + A	Select enti	re document
	Select tex	t with Mouse
Drag		Select a range of characters
Double-click		Select a range of words
Double-click and drag Keys		Select from cursor to beginning of text
Triple-click		Select from cursor to end of text
Triple-click and drag		Select entire document

Delete and Replace	
Place cursor to the right of the character, press Backspace, or place cursor at the character, press Delete	Delete a characters
Place cursor anywhere in word, press Ctrl+Backspace	Delete a words
Select and press Backspace	Delete a selection
Select text to be replaced, type new text (or Paste)	Replace existing text

Cut, Copy and Paste	
Select the text, press Ctrl+X or use Cut in the Edit menu	Cut Text
Select the text, press Ctrl+C or use Copy in the Edit menu	Copy Text
Press Ctrl+V or use Paste in the Edit menu	Delete a selection
Select text, press Ctrl+V or use Paste in the Edit menu	Replace existing text

ABDOMINAL PAIN DATA SHEET

SSN:

DATE/TIME:

SEX: AGE:

> Right Flank LUQ Lower Half LLQ Jpper Half Right Half Left Half General Central RLO SITE OF PAIN AT ONSET

SITE OF PAIN AT PRESENT Jpper Half LLQ **-ower Half** Right Half Left Flank eft Half General No Pain Central RLO eft Flank

Right Flank LUQ

Darker Urine (Hx or yellow skin /sclera) Frequency **Blood in Urine** Decreased URINATION: Normal APPETITE: JAUNDICE Yes Normal Painful Diarrhea Blood in Stool OTHER SYMPTOMS: Normal Constipated VOMITING: Yes BOWELS: NAUSEA: Yes Mucus in Stool ş S

> (at time of examination) free of pain at times = intermittent, constant = steady, constant but varying in Intensity = colicky) TYPE OF PAIN:

Intermittent Steady Colicky

(If in obvious distress = severe, everything eise = moderate) **SEVERITY OF PAIN:**

Moderate Severe

None Food **AGGRAVATING FACTORS:** (have patient move, cough) Cough Other Movement Breathing

PROGRESS OF PAIN:

Worse Better Same

DURATION OF PAIN: (How long has the pt had the pain?)

RELIEVING FACTORS: Vomiting hours Food None Lying Still Antacids Other

PREVIOUS INDIGESTION: PAST HISTORY Yes PREVIOUS SIMILAR PAIN: Yes

PREVIOUS SURGERY: (IntraperItneal abdominal surgery or trauma)

å

Yes

PREVIOUS ILLNESS: (any Illness requiring hospitalization) Yes

TAKING MEDICATIONS:

OB/GYN HISTORY

PREGNANCY: PERIODS:

Impossible Possible Not Started Ceased

Confirmed Irregular Regular

FAINT/DIZZY: LAST PERIOD:

Yes Late/Overdue Normal

PREV GYN HX: **DISCHARGE:** VAGINAL

Yes å Yes ş

PHYSICAL EXAM

VITAL	VITAL SIGNS			GENERAL/LAB	L/LAB	
Tempe	Temperature:	Blood Pressure	ure	MOOD:		COLOR:
Pulse Rate	Rate	Systolic:		(obvious distress or physical symptoms = distress, concern		(consider temp., check paims & conjunctiva on black or oriental)
Respiration	ation	Diastolic:		about illness = anxious) Normal Anxious	Normal Flushed	Normal Pale Flushed Cyanotic
(ar	SITE rea of signific	SITE OF TENDERNESS (area of significant pain, palpate most painful last)	l last)	WBC COUNT:	Jan	Jaundiced
HY'S Knees rr. c cualri	RUQ LUQ RLQ LLQ Upper Half Lower Half Right Half Central General Right Flank No Pain IGN Stal margin e, sevr pain grim	Half Half Half Half Half Half Half Half	CTAL inguish and dis	IINAL EXAM TION: Tovement = visib to touch hand wit d' absent) al Visible Per ased Abd. Mo ased Abd. Mo INAL SCARS Yes No DING: y tightening of al y tightening of al Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No	belly button stalsis, emelly button stalsis ement d. muscles, rsuasion) involuntary tigot cannot relax Yes No	BOWEL SOUNDS: In peristalsis, hyperactive or absent) Normal Absent Hyperactive or absent) Normal Absent Hyperactive ristalsis DISTENSION: (generalized swelling or bloating of entire abdomen) Yes No (involuntary tightening of abd. muscles, pt. cannot relax with gentle persuasion) Yes No
Tes NO		Yes No	General Tenderness	derness		

Perf. Duod Ulcer Cholecystitis Renal Colic Medical Officer's DIAGNOSIS: Appendicitis Nonspecif Abd Pain

MEDEVAC: Yes No

CHEST PAIN DATA SHEET

SSN

SITE OF PAIN

Central .. Side Chest

Epigastric R. Side Other

Fingers/Hands - Arm R Arm **Both Arms** Shoulders Epigastric **Throat** Back Neck Jaw

None PAIN RADIATION

Yes **NUMBNESS:**

Gradual **ONSET OF PAIN: Sudden**

TIME COURSE OF PAIN

(at times free of pain = intermittent, Continuous everything else = continuous

> Stabbing Nagging

Gripping Burning

Tight

TYPE OF PAIN

Intermittent PROGRESS OF PAIN:

(do not ask if obvious distress = severe

everything else = moderate)

SEVERITY OF PAIN

Hvy/Press/Crush Aching

Sharp

Better Same RELIEVING FACTORS:

Breathing

Cough

Movement

Sitting

AGGRAVATING FACTORS

Severe

Moderate

Lying Down/Rest

Leaning Forward

Worse

Walking Other Drugs Rest None Morphine Other Nitro

AGE:

SEX:

DATE/TIME:

OTHER SYMPTOMS: DYSPNEA:

(Inability to breath except This Illness when upright) Yes Chronic Absent

ORTHOPNEA:

(post-nocturnal dyspnea) PND: Absent COUGH:

This Illness Chronic

Yes

Yes SPUTUM:

S

REFLUX Yes

(recent change) APPETITE: Yes S NAUSEA:

Normal Decreased BOWELS: VOMITING:

(recent change) Normal Yes S

Constipated Diarrhea

PAST HISTORY:

SMOKER: PREVIOUS CHEST PAIN:

Yes S Yes

POSITIVE HX: PREVIOUS C-R ILLNESS:

£

Bronchitis Angina **HISTORY MAJOR SURGERY:**

Hypertension Diabetes None Yes 2

(How long has the pt had the pain?)

Hours

DURATION OF PAIN

(abnormal = dif. between full inspire & full expire. gt 2 inches, or expansion of sides unequal, otherwise = normal)	(pe res	Compare I. & r. sides: rhonchi = cont. musical sounds, rales = not due to environ. I exercise) Yes Normal Rhonchi No COLD/CLAMMY: JUGULAR VENOUS PRESS.: Yes (pt reclined at 45 deg., chin at 30 deg., to left miniscus more than 1/2 dist to clavical = raised, otherwise = normal Yes No HEART SOUNDS: (if 1st & 2nd sounds= lub-dub Yes No HEART SOUNDS: (if 1st & 2nd sounds= lub-dub Yes No HEART SOUNDS: (if 1st & 2nd sounds= lub-dub Yes No HEART SOUNDS: (if 1st & 2nd sounds= lub-dub Yes No HEART SOUNDS: (if 1st & 2nd sounds= lub-dub Yes No HEART SOUNDS: (if 1st & 2nd sounds= lub-dub Yes No HEART SOUNDS: (if 1st & 2nd sounds= lub-dub Yes No HEART SOUNDS: (if 1st & 2nd sounds= lub-dub Yes Normal Abnormal
BLOOD PRESSURE EXAMINATION SYSTOLIC: Absent	Ankles Other DIASTOLIC: SWEATING: (not due to environ. or exercise) Yes	GENERAL EXAM MOOD: (obvious distress or physical symptoms = distress, concern about iliness = anxious) Normal Anxious No COLD/CLAMMY: Normal Anxious No COLD/CLAMMY: Yes No COLOR: (consider temp., check palms & conjunctiva on black or oriental) Normal Pale Flushed Cyanotic TENDERNESS CIVES
VITAL SIGNS TEMPERATURE	PULSE RATE RESPIRATION	LAB RESULTS: EEG RESULTS: ST Elevation T Depression Q Waves ST Depression Arrhythmia No Apparent Distress SGOT:

Medical Officer's DIAGNOSIS: MI ANGINA Non-Specific Chest Pain CHEST INFECTION OTHER: CORPMAN's DIAGNOSIS: MI ANGINA Non-Specific Chest Pain CHEST INFECTION OTHER:

MEDEVAC: Yes No

This Appendix contains the listings of the four files used in the installation of the CAMD system; CAMDREAD.DOC, INSTALL.BAT, INSTALL.TXT and CAMD.BAT. The CAMDREAD.DOC contains the instructions for installing the CAMD system. The INSTALL.BAT is the batch file that installs the CAMD system from the three floppy disks to the hard drive. The INSTALL.TXT contains the messages that are displayed during installation. The CAMD.BAT is the batch file that starts the CAMD system once it has been installed.

CAMDREAD.DOC.

Computer-Assisted Medical Diagnosis Installation.

The CAMD system needs 20 Mega bytes on a hard drive. This package includes a 3.5" high density (1.44M) floppy disks.

To install the CAMD system, complete the following:

- 1. Put CAMD INSTALLATION DISK into disk drive (A or B)
- 2. Goto floppy disk drive. Type A: or B:
- 3. Type> INSTALL -option d:

option:

-a extract all

-d only extract database.

-u only extract utility files.

-x only extract excutable file.

drives:

d: destination drive (c: or d:)

EXAMPLE: INSTALL -a c:

4. In the root directory (C:\) modify or add the FILES and SHELL commands in the CONFIG.SYS file. The FILES command should be set to 50 or more (FILES=50). The SHELL command should read:

SHELL=COMMAND.COM /P /E:512) for DOS 3.2 + or SHELL=COMMAND.COM /P /E:32) for DOS 3.1 and below.

- 5. Reboot the system.
- 6. At the DOS prompt type C:\CAMD>CAMD.
- 7. The password is CAMD.

echo off **INSTALL.BAT** :install.bat hll@nhrc if "%2"=="" goto L1 **CAMD** Installation batch file. type install.txt pause cls if exist %2\camd goto camd md %2\camd :camd cd %2\camd if "%1"=="-a" goto all if "%1"=="-d" goto data if "%1"=="-u" goto util if "%1"=="-x" goto exe goto L1 :all camd.exe -d %1\camd goto done :data camd.exe -d data*.* %2\camd goto done :util camd.exe -d util*.* %2\camd goto done :exe camd.exe -d bin*.* %2\camd :done cls echo Remove Disk from Drive echo CAMD installation completed!!! goto end :L1 echo format: INSTALL -option d: echo option: -a extract all -d only extract database. echo -u only extract utility files. echo -x only extract excutable file. echo d: destination drive (c: or d:) echo echo EXAMPLE: INSTALL -a b: c: :END

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Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.			12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
The Navy Computer-Assisted Medical Diagnosis (NCAMD) system is designed to assist Independent Duty Corpsmen (IDCs) in rendering a medical diagnosis. The NCAMD system was written using Microsoft FoxPro, Version 2.0, database management system. For each encounter the signs, symptoms, and laboratory information collected can be gathered on data entry forms created for NCAMD or entered directly (real time) into the system. A Chronological Record of Medical Care (SF600) can be generated automatically to document the encounter. The NCAMD system User's Guide was written to familiarize the IDCs with the NCAMD software. The keyboard and mouse commands necessary to run the various options are explained in conjunction with the associated screens.				
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